Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Individual eyeglass lens, comprising

[-] an area designed for seeing at greater distances, in particular into the infinite, hereinafter referred to as the far part,

[-] an area designed for seeing at shorter distances and especially reading distances, hereinafter referred to as the near part and

[-] a progressive zone arranged between the far part and the near part where the effect of the eyeglass lens increases from the value at the far reference point located in the far part, hereinafter referred to as the far value, to the value at the near reference point located in the near part, hereinafter referred to as the near value, along a curve running toward the nose, hereinafter referred to as the main line, whereby

[-] the vertical distance from the near reference point to the far distance point amounts to ~~max.~~ a maximum value of 18 millimeters,

[-] ~~the progressive length is max. 14 millimeters,~~

[-] ~~the~~ a main progressive length ~~is max.~~ defined as the quotient of the addition and the maximum slope of the refractive index along the main line, wherein the main progressive length has a maximum value of 10 millimeters and

[-] ~~the~~ an increase in refractive index, starting from the effect of the

eyeglass lens at the far reference point up to a point 2 millimeters below the

centering point amounts to less than 10% of the addition and

~~the~~ a progressive length corresponds essentially to the vertical distance

between the far reference point and a point essentially on the main line at which,

starting from the far reference point, the value of the effect of the eyeglass lens

corresponds the first time essentially to the near value, wherein the progressive

length has a maximum value of 14 mm.

2. (Currently Amended) Individual eyeglass lens as claimed in Claim 1, wherein

[-] the location of the minimal astigmatism is not on the main line but

instead in the periphery, either nasally or temporally,

[- the]] astigmatism on the main line amounts to more than 0.5 diopter

and

[-] the astigmatism is distributed completely asymmetrically with regard

to the main line.

3. (Currently Amended) Individual eyeglass lens as claimed in claim 1 wherein

[-] the surface astigmatism amounts to more than 0.5 diopter at all points

along the main line,

[-] the vertical distance from the near reference point to the far reference

point is at most 14 millimeters,

[-] the progressive length is at most 12 millimeters,

[-] the main progressive length is at most 8 millimeters,

[-] the increase in refractive index 3 millimeters below the centering point amounts to less than 10% of the addition, the addition being achieved 2 millimeters above the near reference point and

[-] then the refractive index is stable, i.e., almost constant at least over a length of 4 millimeters.

4. (Previously Amended) Individual eyeglass lens as claimed in claim 1, wherein the surface having the increase in effect is the surface facing the eye.

5. (Currently Amended) Use of an individual eyeglass lens for correcting a user's optical vision defect, comprising

[-] an area designed for seeing at greater distances, especially into the infinite, hereinafter referred to as the far part,

[-] an area designed for seeing at shorter distances and especially reading distances, hereinafter referred to as the near part and

[-] a short progressive zone located between the far part and the near part where the effect of the eyeglass lens increases from the value at the far reference point situated in the far part, hereinafter referred to as the far value, to the value at the near reference point located in the near part, hereinafter referred to as the near value, along a curve running toward the nose, hereinafter referred to as the main line, whereby

[-] the vertical distance from the near reference point to the far distance point ~~is max.~~ has a maximum value of 18 millimeters,

[-] ~~the progressive length is max. 14 millimeters,~~

[-] ~~the~~ a main progressive length ~~is max.~~ defined as the quotient of the addition and the maximum slope of the refractive index along the main line, wherein the main progressive length has a maximum value of 10 millimeters and

[-] ~~the~~ an increase in refractive index, starting from the effect of the eyeglass lens at the far reference point up to a point 2 millimeters below the centering point amounts to less than 10% of the addition and

~~the~~ a progressive length corresponds essentially to the vertical distance between the far reference point and a point essentially located on the main line, in which, starting from the far reference point, the value of the effect of the eyeglass lens essentially corresponds the first time to the near value, wherein the progressive length has a maximum value of 14 mm.

6. (Currently Amended) Individual eyeglass lens as claimed in claim 2, wherein

[-] the surface astigmatism amounts to more than 0.5 diopter at all points along the main line,

[-] the vertical distance from the near reference point to the far reference point is at most 14 millimeters,

[-] the progressive length is at most 12 millimeters,

[-] the main progressive length is at most 8 millimeters,

[-] the increase in refractive index 3 millimeters below the centering point amounts to less than 10% of the addition, the addition being achieved 2 millimeters above the near reference point and

[-] then the refractive index is stable, i.e., almost constant at least over a length of 4 millimeters.

7. (Previously Presented) Individual eyeglass lens as claimed in claim 2, wherein the surface having the increase in effect is the surface facing the eye.